Concert Library Scavenger Hunt

Check out The Saint Paul Chamber Orchestra's Concert Library and find some new favorite composers, pieces of music and soloists!

Piece by an American composer:	Solo:
by	Who was the soloist:
(composer name)	
Piece by a Living Composer:	2 pieces by the same composer:
	oomposer
(composer name)	and
SPCO Premiere:	Piece featuring a singer:
by	by
(composer name)	(composer name)
Piece by a composer you've never	Piece title that fascinates you:
heard of:	
(composer name)	(composer name)

Extra challenges:

- → Explore both video and audio examples from the Concert Library to fill in your scavenger hunt.
 - → Complete your scavenger hunt without repeat answers for each category. Share and compare answers with a friend or family member. Happy hunting!

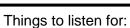




Compare and Contrast 2 pieces in <u>The SPCO Concert Library</u>. Use this page to take down notes about each piece when you listen and use the following page as a graphic organizer to help compare and contrast these two pieces about birds written by different composers. You can use the example below or find your own from the Concert Library!

The Conference of the Birds Lembit Beecher (b. 1980) The Lark Ascending Ralph Vaughan Williams (1872-1958)

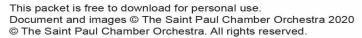




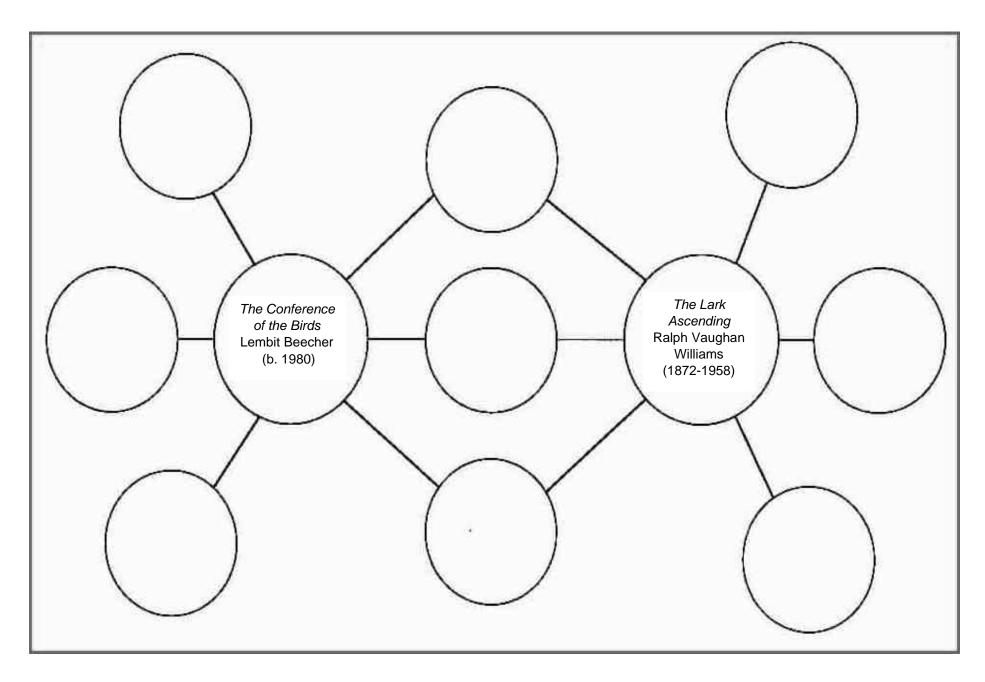
MoodTimbreArticulationTempoPatternsThemeInstrumentationDynamicsStyle













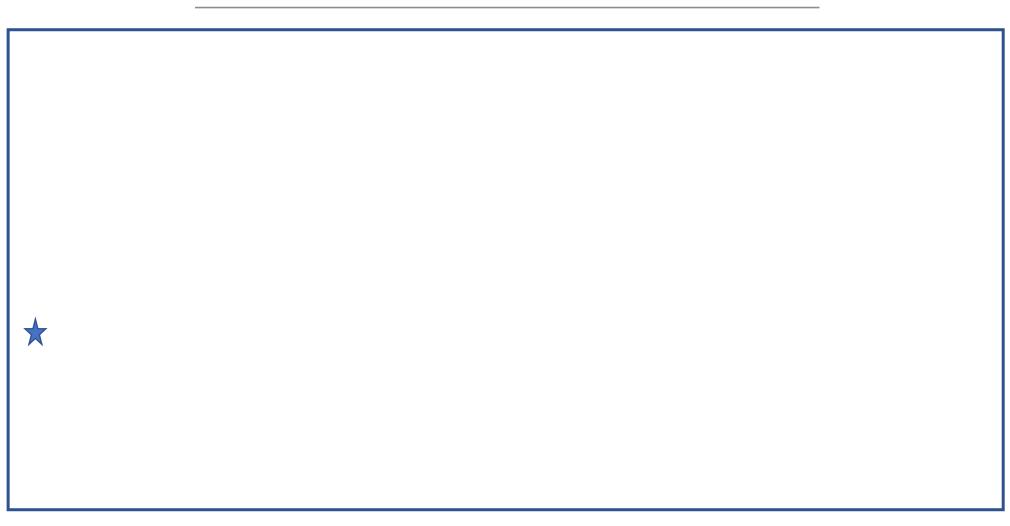
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THE SAINT PAUL
CHAMBER
ORCHESTRA

Shape of a Melody: Exploring the Concert Library

Use your ears and eyes when you draw the shape of a **melody** that you hear. Start at the and move your line up/down and around to show what you hear in the melody of the music. Add decoration, color and texture if your ears hear it in the music! Try a melody like Clara Schumann's <u>Romance</u>, <u>Op. 21</u>, <u>No. 1</u> on The Saint Paul Chamber Orchestra's Concert Library. **LISTEN** first and then **CREATE** your artistic representation.

Next time: Use other mediums like modeling clay to represent what you hear with another tactile material!







Become River: Creating Soundscapes

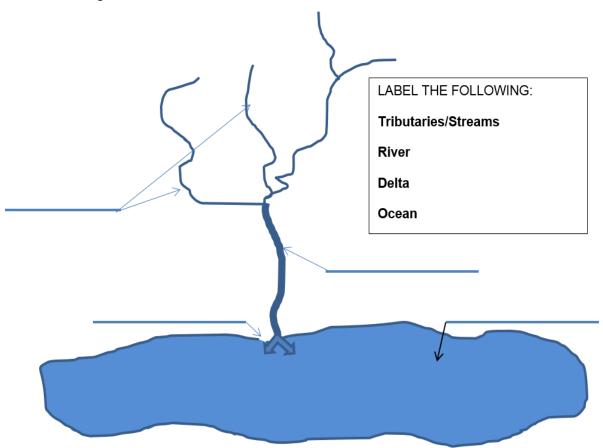
Learn more about John Luther Adam's piece, "Become River" on The Saint Paul Chamber Orchestra's Concert Library.

https://content.thespco.org/music/compositions/become-river-john-luther-adams/

Check out the composer notes on the SPCO Concert Library page for the piece and find out Adam's motivation for composing the piece.

Research the word **delta** and make a guess for what the piece will sound like as the composer intended it to be a partner work to his later piece *Become Ocean*. What do you think will change in the **texture** of the piece as it moves through **river** and **delta** to **ocean**?

LABEL the diagram below to make connections to the music:



Share your answer with a partner and get set up to hear "Become River".

LISTEN ACTIVELY to <u>Become River</u> on The SPCO Concert Library and use the below listening guide to **engage** further:

Listen from the beginning to	1:55	
What instruments do you hear?		
Circle the best choice for what	you hear in this section:	
THICK texture	or	THIN texture
Listen to 5:30 to 7:00		
	nany parts do you hear p	These combine to form harmony and laying during this section? Count the parts
Listen to 8:00 to 9:15		
Notice that the high bell-like so How does it change the mood		How does this change what you hear?
Listen to 15:15 to the end		
Describe what you hear in this change the picture in your mind		r". Do you like the sound? Does it
What changes about the shape answer: Stay the same	e of the pitches you hear Pitches get higher	throughout the piece? Circle your Pitches get lower
Composers often use imagery would you imagine "Become O	_	that this piece is about a river, what
-	? Brainstorm instrumen	Ocean" as a tribute to his love for ts you'd use in your own tribute piece of





Race for The Reef: Musician Mimic

Check out the *Race for the Reef* program on The Saint Paul Chamber Orchestra's Concert Library.

WATCH and **LISTEN** and pick an instrument to **IMITATE**.

Think about a few prompts as you focus on that instrument:
What does the body language of the musicians look like that are playing that instruments?

What do you notice about that instrument?

How can you describe the timbre (sound quality and tone color) of the instrument?

Does this instrument usually play the melody?

Switch instruments and try with an instrument from another Instrument Family.

As you **LISTEN** to the concert, which instrument do you like watching the most?

What instrument do you want to know more about? Draw it here:





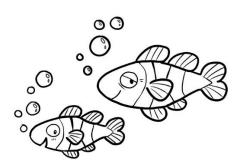
Race for The Reef: Storytelling with Music

Check out the *Race for the Reef* program on The Saint Paul Chamber Orchestra's Concert Library. Use the timestamp* below from the performance video and your imagination to create a story with this section of Schubert's Symphony No. 3.

*Focus your listening on the section from 36:33–38:17

#1. Close your eyes and **LISTEN** to the section above. Then **DESCRIBE** the music with 3 words:

#2. Close your eyes and **LISTEN** to the section* above and **CREATE** a story in your imagination using the music from Schubert's Symphony No. 3. **DRAW** or **WRITE** the story below (or on a separate sheet):



#3. Share your story with a friend or family member!





Race for The Reef: Parading Around

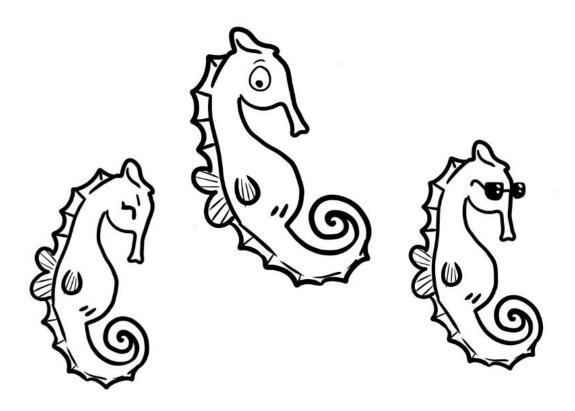
Check out the *Race for the Reef* program on The Saint Paul Chamber Orchestra's Concert Library. Use the timestamps* below from the performance as you extend your learning and describe what you're hearing in the featured music from Schubert's Symphony No. 3. In this part of the story, the musical soundtrack features Movement 3 of the Symphony No. 3, which was written by Schubert as a Menuetto, or dance.

LISTEN

*Parade of Seahorses: 23:09 - 24:57

*Parade of Seahorses Part 2: 30:32–31:27

WRITE 3 words that can describe this section of music:

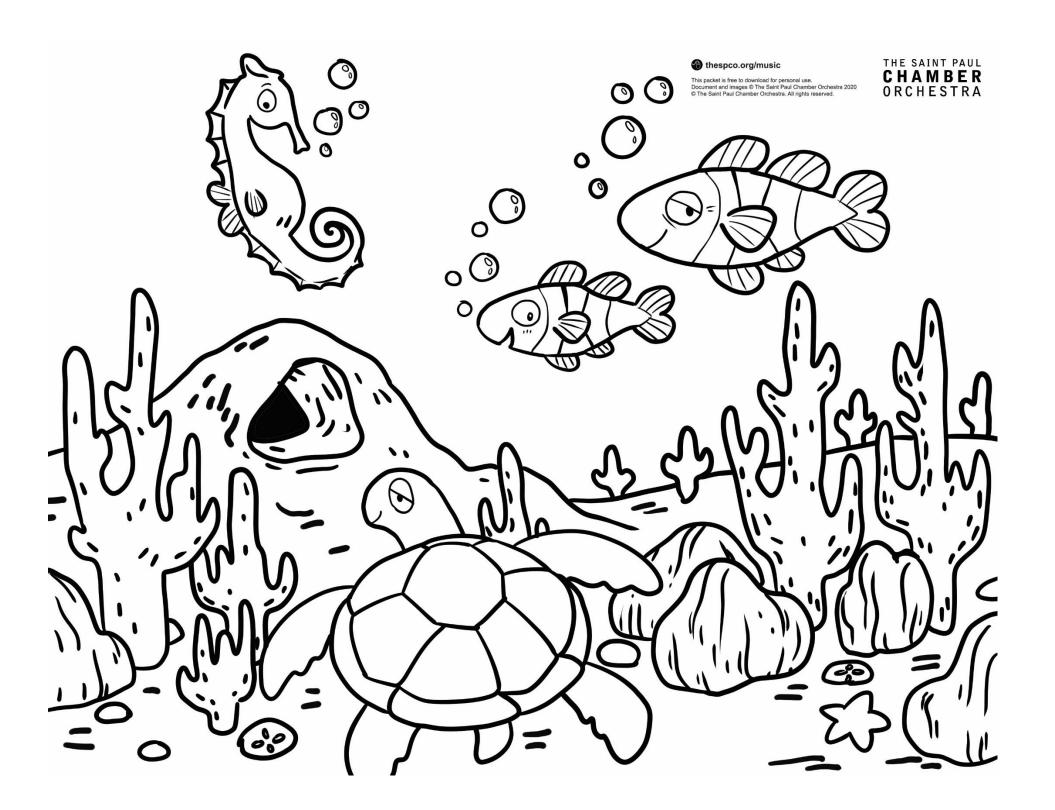


MOVE

March around the room and make your body match the dynamics and articulation you're hearing in the orchestra (forte/piano, legato/staccato...etc)







Race for The Reef: Orchestra Map

Check out the Race for the Reef program on The Saint Paul Chamber Orchestra's Concert Library. Use the timestamp* below from the performance to help fill in this orchestra map. Use the colorful key to color in the seats with the correct instrument family!



STRINGS



WOODWINDS

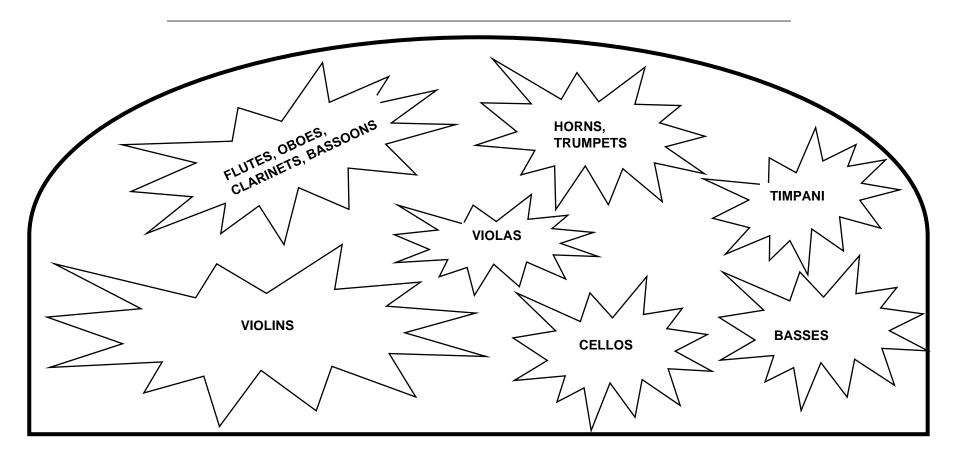


BRASS



PERCUSSION

*Instruments introduced starting at 2:30-3:20



Extend the learning with questions about the loudest, smallest, loudest and most interesting Instrument Families. Find your favorite!





A Nighttime Story: Creative Composing

Check out the *A Nighttime Story* program on The Saint Paul Chamber Orchestra's Concert Library.

This program was the result of a collaboration between composer Jessie Montgomery, playwright Harrison David Rivers, actor H. Adam Harris and The Saint Paul Chamber Orchestra. Harrison David Rivers, the playwright, listened to composer Jessie Montgomery's music to inspire the script and themes of *A Nighttime Story*.



Find a composer on the Concert Library, **LISTEN** to a few examples of their music and **CREATE** your own

story to go with excerpts (sections) of the music. Use words, graphic novel format, or pictures to **SHARE** your story as it works with the music you selected.



THE SAINT PAUL CHAMBER ORCHESTRA

Variaciones Concertantes by Alberto Ginastera Listening Map

Using The SPCO's <u>Concert Library</u>, follow along with the **timestamps** below to enjoy Ginastera's piece composed in 1953 in a theme and variations style.



The composer talks about his inspiration and the structure of his piece in this composer note:

"These variations have a subjective Argentine character. Instead of using folkloristic material, I try to achieve an Argentine atmosphere through the employment of my own thematic and rhythmic elements. The work begins with an original theme followed by eleven variations, each one reflecting the distinctive character of the instrument featured. All the instruments of the orchestra are treated soloistically. Some variations belong to the decorative, ornamental or elaborative type, others are written in the contemporary manner of metamorphosis, which consists of taking elements of the main theme and evolving from it new material."

-Alberto Ginastera ► (born in Buenos Aires, Argentina)

Instrumentation: VIOLINS, VIOLAS, CELLOS, BASSES, HARP, PICCOLO, FLUTES, CLARINETS, BASSOON, HORNS, TRUMPET, TROMBONE, TIMPANI

Questions for reflection (to be completed after following Listening Map on reverse):

What instrument wasn't featured with a special solo section?
What did you notice about the two iterations of the opening theme (first played by the cello/harp 0-2:30 and second played by the bass/harp 19:25-21:30)? How did the change in instrument change the mood and impact of the theme?

The final section of the piece is a boisterous dance that includes all instruments. The "punchy" repetitive notes sound a bit like a foot stomping on the ground. The swirling melody plays a bit like a game of tag around the orchestra-being passed from one instrument to the next starting at **22:42**. The music is based on a dance traditional to Ginastera's home country Argentina. Close your eyes and listen to **22:42-25:11** and imagine what the *Malambo* dance might look like.

Listening Map: Variciones Concertantes by Alberto Ginastera



(3)

Check out this piece on <u>The SPCO's Concert Library</u> and follow along with the below **timestamps.**



Describe what you hear (examples provided) with adjectives, imagery or emotions on the **lines** provided:

Original Theme: Cello and Harp (slow, expressive) 0-2:30
Variation 1: Strings (melancholy, blurry) 2:30-4:25
Variation 2: Flute (playful, chasing) 4:42-5:24
Variation 3: Clarinet (lively, taunting, showcases range and personality of Clarinet) 5:41-7:37
Variation 4: Viola (dramatic, expressive) 8:35-10:45
Variation 5: Oboe and Bassoon (imitation like a canon between two instruments) 11:01-13:45
Variation 6: Trumpet and Trombone (rhythmic punctuated banter) 13:48-14:27
Variation 7: Violin (weaving in circles, showing off) 14:27-15:40
Variation 8: Horn (calm, leisurely, unhurried) 15:55-18:08
Variation 9: Winds and Brass Interlude 18:09-19:23
Reprise Theme: Bass and Harp (slow, expressive reprise of the theme) 19:25-21:30
Variation 10: ALL featured Malambo (Dance performed by men in Argentina) 21:36- 25:11

CHAMBER ORCHESTRA

Variaciones Concertantes by Alberto Ginastera Footwork Finale

Using The SPCO's <u>Concert Library</u>, follow along with the time stamps below to explore Ginastera's piece composed in 1953 in a theme and variations style.

Focus on the last section of the piece (24 minutes in total) where all instruments are featured in a dance-like section modeled after the dance *Malambo*. The *Malambo* is a traditional dance of Argentina performed by men. The rhythmic nature of the dance focuses around quick footwork and tapping and dancers are dressed in traditional gaucho (South American horsemen) attire.

Check out some of these videos to get an idea of what a dance like this would look like:

https://video.link/w/4t1mb

Malambo Festival in Laborde: https://video.link/w/3u1mb

After watching the above video examples... What do you notice about this dance?



Example of a Malambo dancer wearing traditional gaucho outfit.

- 21:36- 25:11: This final section of the piece features "punchy" repeated notes which mimic the stomping and foot tapping that is distinctive of *Malambo* dancers.
- 22:42: What do you notice about the layering of the theme? Listen for the way the swirling melody plays a bit like a game of tag around the orchestra-being passed from one instrument to the next.

Write or draw the order of the instruments passing this melody:





◍

Stomp your feet with the repetitive rhythms and use your hands with a cloth napkin or tissue to **swirl** above along with the melody.



